ATH ON POLITICS.

e Says the Blaine Boom Now Affects Mrs. Harrison and Is

REPING HER IN A SICK ROOM.

a Also Believes the Magnetic Man From

Maine Means Mischief. LLES ON THE ISSUE OF THE HOUR.

Boston, May 30 .- "Gath" writes in a ngthy letter to the Globe: Tumultuous nventions 16 years ago were on the point

nominating Blaine when the gas went The soldiers of fortune and political venility, who long injured his reputation being seen in his company, are now gray, mmissioned and forgetful conservatives,

ost of them working for Harrison. I said to Senator William E. Chandler to-

"Is Blaine so very sick?" "No, he has his ups and downs, and I ink that now and then both Blaine and rs. Blaine look favorably upon his making e Presidental campaign. Again, he has a cok-set, and they repudiate the views of the day before. Mr. Blaine was at dinner my house not many nights ago. We in-

e was fairly conspicuous and maintained meelt somewhat like the Blaine of old It is also wrong to say that he does not erlook and follow the foreign business. e simply is an older man, not capable of e fervid onset he used to make when, digal of his vitality, he led and was at-

Blaine a Victim of His Moods,

But, is it party policy to nominate a n who might have a sudden attack and before election? You say the Executive mmittee could fill the place? No, that ould not be assented to in this country. nother convention would have to be illed, and only those who attended could ominate, a subject for more feeling and

'I admit the force of the argument that e may need a more popular candidate than arrison, but Mr. Blaine, to a great extent, the patient and victim of his moods, and appose he refuses after he is nominated? ides upon the Presidental issue, and both 'e uncertain." Yet, since he took to the closet and aban-

oned the open field of daily action, his ealth has not been good. Mr. Elkins told me not long ago that laine's gout and stomach troubles probabcame from long sittings while composing

After he went to Europe the same authory remarked that when he had determined answer Cleveland's tariff message the

the gout. From this gout he subse-atly took a paralytic stroke.

Vhile the administration of Harrison s been honest, while he has attended to s duties faithfully, yet in those personal analities which distinguish a fine politician e has been wanting. He has seldom made decided impression upon any person who decided impression upon any person who ame before him, whether from a distant

ountry or from home. The Western people, among whom he was used, do not seem to like him; this manner f his, which is apparently cold, is no doubt atural. Yet the temperament is to be condered when we come to regard a great an, and General Harrison's temper at the resent time, when seeking a renomination, not attractive except to those who like to

e a dog fight. He resents the idea of a person in his abinet running for President. Quite dif-cent from a predecessor of his who lowed his Secretary of the Treasury to ake a campaign as his successor and never iterfered in any way ner allowed the atronage to be worked, as far as President laves knew, in Sherman's favor or against

Western States Against Harrison.

Among the Western Republicans who ave joined the Farmers' Alliance, one an alone of the old Republican party eems to have retained his popularity; that Blaine. As those Northwestern States re in jeonardy, as shown by the late Cor ressional elections, it is manifest that the isposition to have Blaine as the candidate omes out of a desire to hold the party firm nd see it acain victorious. Western States are generally

gainst Mr. Harrison, until you come down Missouri, where you get no Republican lectors.

A general victory of the Democratic party ight be followed throughout the entire orthwest by the displacement of all the tepublican Senators, Governors, etc., who ave so long held control, and their succesars, the young men who are coming for-ard in the same party. Victory, thereore, is essential; and it is being looked for the convention.
It is flatly said that Harrison cannot carry

olorado, Kausas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconn, perhaps not Minnesota. Blaine's atti-ude in the Cabinet has sustained the farmrs; and they may desire to give the Repub can party another chance. They compreend his scheme of reciprocity with those stions which are not atraid to enter into pecial arrangements with us.

On the other hand, the President firmly ommitted himself to McKinley and Reed, hose Congress passing under the people's nose congress passing nature the people of the received an ignominious defeat, his Congress was the trial of both Harrison and McKinley.

Blaine, on the other hand, seeing the

ffect of extremely high tariff, endeavored checkmate it with reciprocity, and thus neouraged the hostility of Mr. Reed, and ossibly that of Mr. McKinley.

Two Terms Not Popular Harrison, it is observed, has had nothing o explain while President. The politicians ay they do not like him, and that he is old, and it is probable that this feeling exends to the people. But his party is never equired to help him out of any bother he

have gotten into. Yet, a strong argument used against Harison in our day is that old one of two terms eing too much for a man not of distinished talents in times of peace. Our residents have been given two terms only a cases of war or great political agitati nd the present time is eminently pacific. robably never in the history of this counry, or since the administration of Monroe, Washington and the country at large hown less reciprocity of party hatred. The act that the present contentions are en-irely within the line of either political arty, and do not extend across the party

ines, proves what I say.

I was talking to-day with Mr. E. C. White, a notable Democrat of the District nformation and sound judgment. I said o him. "Who will be the Republican omineed."

"I think, after all," be replied, "that it ill be Blaine, and if nominated he is going

be a very hard man to beat. His popuarity is general." Mrs. Harrison is described by her physiian and friends as being utterly worn out by the assiduities of the White House. Is

ot this a good argument for changing the enant of that mansion? The Presdent said to me a year or two go that there was no office he had any idea which demanded the interminable attenof the Chief Magistrate. Said he: When I go to my bed at night I see light hining under the office door, and am empted to go in and jot down something I forgotten; the first thing in the morn

ng I see this office light shine under the loor, and instead of going out for a walk I ome in and get to work. Yet such is the power of the Presidental little W lace, such the indisposition to men to lay lown power, that Harrison's entire family trouble.

would regard with dislike an attempt to deprive them of another term.

Belleves Blaine Means Mischief The President now understands that Blaine probably means mischief. One of the family of Harrison said to me yester-

day: "Blaine's health is better than it was.
There is no disguising that fact. Some time
ago he looked bad, but he has picked up reeently, as the spring has approached, and all his movements indicate to us that he means to run. But I don't believe, how-ever, that he can be nominated. I don't be-lieve he can stamped the convention. He

will not get the nomination this time, any more than before, by unanimous consent." Repeating the above to a good critic here he said: "Well, there is not much gratitude among politicians. Blaine gave Harrison all the support which elected him; his chances were small, indeed; it was Blaine that worked it up, and put the campaign upon its feet. He came across the ocean as if in a flying machine, and wherever he landed, there seemed to be panic.

"Harrison did not want to invite him into his Cabinet; the Indiana fellows were strong against it, because they thought that Blaine would make friends enough to take most of the State Department places, and they wanted them all for Indiana. Nevertheless, public opinion would not allow Harrison to form his cabinet without Blaine.

form his cabinet without Blaine.

"He never, however, gave him that hearty support which even Garfield gave him when in the same office. The President and Blaine have been talking against each other for the past two or three years

my house not many nights ago. We inted him and hardly expected he would me, but he did. Again, I saw him at the ritish Minister's, who gave him a dinner.

The way fairly conspicuous and maintained seems to be in this way for a second term. Indeed, it is the second term business which is Harrison's second term business which is large officeweak point; add that to his large officeholding support at the coming convention, and he will be in the position of a man who has made a very good President, throwing away his fame to be a candidate a second

Mrs. Harrison Is Worrled.

The Harrison family has behaved well here, though the son has been the subject of criticism from his too manifest desire to serve his father's interests. Of course the ladies of the family have no such opportu-nities. But Harrison's daughter and wife

have been uniformly considerate.

Mrs. Harrison, is perhaps, the only lady ever in the White House to conceive an intellectual and practical thing. She drew, with the aid of an architect, a

very good scheme for extending the White House and making it a reasonable home. This plan will probably last as long in the annals of the Harrison administration as any act it has done.
Yet the passion to have another term is to the prejudice of all these Presidental fami-

lies. It has been noticed of late since Har-rison's prospects have become slightly clouded, that the domestic health of those around him has been impaired, Mrs. Harrison's present illness being coincident with her husband's renomination. When asked a night or two ago how she was getting on, she replied: "I am inching it."

For some days before this it is said that she had given no idea to those around her that she was improving, and they all thought her condition serious.

Blaine thought that some other person than Sherman would be brought forward against Harrison. When he found that Cameron, Quay and others were seriously going for Sherman. Blaine reflected that under Sherman's administration, if elected, he would not have the State Department, for Sherman has long had a grudge against him for dividing the Sherman force in

Nor would he have another chance under Harrison, who, if re-elected, would proba-bly show his teeth. Blaine might be con-tented with the State Department if he had a lease upon it, but rather than be retired altogether from official life, with his growing family and the congenial duties of a Cabinet ministership, he has resolved, as he sees his health improve, to stand back and let the convention do its work.

MR. ELWELL OUT OF A JOR.

The New York Office of the World's Fair Abolished for More Than One Reason.

CHICAGO, May 30.-Director General Davis vesterday abolished the New York office of the World's Columbian Exposition, relieved Delmore Elwell of a large and lucrative position and left the Eastern interests of the Fair in the charge of the Commission of the Empire State. Director General Davis said to-day he had decided to abolish the office at the time the New York Commission was organized. There is, however, more behind this order than ap-

The Director General and none of the officials of the Exposition would admit that they are anything but satisfied with Mr. Elwell's work; but, nevertheless, the case is as has been stated. Mr. Elwell recently organized the International Exhibitors' Association in New York, but, in organizing it, Mr. Elwell committed a breach of the Exposition roles and etiquette, which prohibit any officer of the Fair using the great enterprise to benefit himself in the advancement of purely personal and private business interests. This reason, more than any other, is said to be the chief cause for his removal.

A TOT ON A HOLIDAY.

The 3-Year-Old Takes a Train at Beaver Fails and Is Found at Rock Point.

BEAVER FALLS, May 30 .- [Special.] Lewie, the 3-year-old son of Louis Schmidt. agent of the Keystone Brewing Company, disappeared to-day. The child was last seen this morning about 9 o'clock, playing in front of his parents' residence. Search ing parties were organized, and this place and New Brighton were searched from one

end to the other.
At 3 o'clock this afternoon no trace of the missing child could be found, and preparations had been made to drag the river a telegram was received from the picnic grounds at Rock Point announcing that the baby was there safe and sound. He was sent for and was found on the dancing platform eating a large cake, while with the other hand he grasped a bottle of pop. The child had wandered to Kerrwood station at New Brighton. When the excursion train came along he told a lady his papa was on the train and she helped him on.

H. CLAY KING'S CASE AGAIN.

The Counsel of the Famous Convicted Law yer Murderer Before a Higher Court. JACKSON, TENN., May 30.-The famous murder case against Colonel H. Clay King, a prominent lawyer under sentence to hang for killing David H. Poston, another prominent Memphis lawyer, at Memphis, March 10, 1891, was taken up in the Supreme Court. Colonel C. J. Mitchell, of Mississippi, opened the case for the defense. His argument was a plea for reversal of the verdict of the lower court, because the Judge of the lower court refused a change of venue after stating, "I find the state of the public mind has settled into a fixed

opinion prejudical to defendant." Counsel held that the State was allowed to introduce incompetent testimony, wher defendant's character was not in question as to difficulties with other law also admitted evidence in the King-Pillow civil case.

Knocked Into the River by a Fish

BEAVER FALLS, May 80 .- [Special.]-Willie Trainor, a lad about 7 years old while out boat riding with his father and little sister yesterday, came nearly being drowned through a singular circumstance The boy was hanging over the back of the boat with his hands in the water when a huge bass spraag out of the water and struck the boy in the breast, which knocked little Willie into the water. He was res-cued by his father after considerable

OUTRAGES IN ALASKA Due to the Unparalleled Extent of

SEVENTY THOUSAND GALLONS

Whisky Smuggling There.

Of Liquor Go into the Territory Every Year, Despite the Fact

IT IS NOW A CONTRABAND ARTICLE

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE ! SEATTLE, WASH., May 30 .- Another case of violence to an Alaska missionary has been reported—the tarring and feathering of Dr. J. E. Connett, of Douglas Islandand it furnishes additional evidence of the increasing hostility between the respectable element in the territory and the whisky

smugglers.

Under the present law whisky is a contraband article, but nevertheless about 70,000 gallons a year-so the customs authorities estimate—are smuggled into the territory, and most of it finds sale among the Indians, though even to give liquor to an Indian is a violation of the law. The smuggling has been steadily increasing during the last few years, and the result is a frightful demorali-zation among the natives. The government school teachers, the missionaries, and the better class of settlers have striven to check the tide of lawlessness, but through lack of co-operation on the part of the authorities have accomplished little, besides incurring the bitter enmity of the smuggler.

The Trouble Comes to a Head, The friction has been growing of late, and the trouble came to a head on January 11, when the smugglers murdered a missionary, Charles H. Edwards. Hitherto complete and inaccurate accounts of the affair have been published. Edwards had been for two years an instructor at the Quaker mission on Douglas Island, but last fall the Government transferred him to Kupranioff Island for a work few had the courage to undertake. The natives of this island, known as the Kake Indians, are the most savage in Alaska; and yet Mr. Ed-wards had not been among them two months, before he had them, while he could keep them sober, under almost perfect control. Those familiar with the facts say that he was probably doing more than any other one man in Alaska to elevate the

natives.

He found that his chief difficulty was that He found that his chief difficulty was that the smugglers kept supplying the Indians with liquor. Cargoes of the drink were brought in with impunity. On January 11 a sloop manned by two men, Malcolm Campbell and Emory Elliott, residents of Douglas, dropped anchor in Hamilton Bay, about two miles from the Kake village.

Desperate Methods Found Necessary. Through an interpreter Mr. Edwards learned that the sloop was loaded with whisky, and so the missionary, with more zeal than discretion, formed the plan of capturing the men and the vessel, and taking them as prizes to the Deputy United States Marshal at Fort Wrangel, a man named Millmore. The method was not one suitable for a settled community, but the case was desperate, and Edwards saw no other way of stopping the smuggling, for there was no officer within 40 miles. Edwards got 13 natives who were willing to act with him, and he warned them to carry no firearms, but only ropes with which to the terminant of the same of the same

The attacking party set out in a big cance, and without difficulty boarded the sloop, which was a small craft, not more than twenty-five feet long. Elliott was easily bound, but Campbell, a large, powerful man, resisted stoutly. Finally Campbell retreated to the little end of the cabin, where the Indiana could not reach his back. the Indians could not reach his back or sides; and there he held them at bay.

Only a Temporary Success.

This defense, however, was successful for only a short time, for Edwards kicked some boards off the cabin roof, and thus the Indians were enabled to get at their man, and tie him. The vessel was searched for firearms, and then Edwards told eleven of the natives to return to the shore, while he, with the two others, should take the prize to Wrangel.

As the eleven neared the shore, they heard a firing on the sloop, and then they saw her spread her sails in the direction opposite Wrangel.

At 9 o'clock on the night of January 14 the vessel arrived at Sitka, 150 miles from Hamilton Bay. Campbell and Elliott were in charge, the two natives had disappeared and Edwards was unconscious and dying from gunshot wounds. Campbell confessed that he had gotten his left band loose, and securing a revolver concealed in a bunk, had done the fatal shooting. He claimed that he did the deed in self defense, and the people of Sitka, of course, knew nothing about the matter, for Edwards died without recovering consciousness. The friends of Edwards claim that he should have been carried to Sitka in half the time that was consumed by the sail.

A Big Hunt for Evidence.

On January 24 news of the tragedy came from Sitka to Dr. J. E. Connett, who had suc-ceeded Edwards on Douglas Island. He immediately made arrangements to go to Kupranioff Island to investigate the but he could get no boat until January 29 and he did not reach Hamilton Bay until February 1. He was accompanied by Harry Boursin, a Deputy United States Marshal, one of the few efficient officers in Alaska.

The two men spent a good deal of tim in hunting up evidence, and such conduct naturally aroused the smugglers against them. Dr. Counett added the last straw by writing an account of the affair to a little country weekly published at his old home at Robinson, Ill., the National Era. This letter came back to Alaska and fell into the hands of the doc-tor's enemies. They took their revenge on the night of Sunday, April 24. after dark a man came to the doctor's door and asked him to visit a miner who was seriously ill. Dr. Counett had gone but a few hundred feet from his house when h was seized, gagged, bound, stripped and treated to a coat of tar and feathers. Threats were further made against his life n case he should further interfere with the smugglers. Since he is a man of great personal courage, and not likely to stop in his efforts to bring them to justice, more trouble

Southern Alaska the Worst of All, There is more lawlessness in Southern Alaska than in the other parts. The pres-ence of naval and military authorities at Sitka tends to preserve order there, and during the whole summer the Western stretch is closely watched by the revenue cutters and men-of-war; but in Southern Alaska the smugglers are running riot. In all Alaska there are probably not over a dozen officers with authority to arrest a man, but few of these have the inclination and fewer still the means of transportation; for a steamer is necessary to chase the smuggling sloops among the islands, and no such craft is at the disposal of the

The whisky is bought at Victoria, where The whisky is bought at Victoria, where one-third of the purchase price is paid in advance. The cargo is consigned to the smugglers at Port Simpson, where the payment is completed. The whisky is then taken to Fort Wrangel, and entered in bond for transportation through to the Stikeen river in Canada. There is no bonded warehouse at Wrangel, and the barrels are stored in a building belonging to rels are stored in a building belonging to private individuals, and so constructed and guarded that to empty the barrels and refill them with water would be no hard task. The general belief is that this device is frently resorted to, and that the water ba rels are carried a little way up the Stikeen river, and then thrown away. In other in-stances the liquor is run in sloops from Vic-toria in among the many islands, and thus distributed to the Indians.

Wildest of Orgies Among the Indians, There is abundant evidence that liquor is sold in large quantities to the Indians, and yet no arrests are made. At least 30 saloons are running openly in Juneau and about 15 on Douglas Island. Squaw dancehouses, establishments whose sole purpose is to encourage drunkenness and every other form of vice among the Indian women, are common, and no attempt is made to close them. Day and night the Indian women are drunk in these dens, the wildest orgies are permitted, and the resulting amount of demoralization and crime is incalculable.

oralization and crime is incalculable. The fault lies partly with the community itself and partly with the Government. The population of Alaska contains, as might be expected, a considerable proportion of ex-convicts and fugitives from justice, and public opinion is very lax. The smugglers are aggressive, and they have the countenance of an unusually large part of the peo-ple. Often this worse element succeeds in ple. Often this worse element succeeds in getting its own friends appointed to the offices, and then enforcement of the law is not even thought of. When an outsider receives an appointment he is thwarted, bullied or bribed, until he is ready to let things take their course. If he tries to enforce the law he finds his way thickly set with thorns at home, and from the distant general government he has but little support and encouragement; indeed, if he is efficient, charges may be trumped up against efficient, charges may be trumped up against him, and the lawless ones may even get him dismissed from the service. Then, too, when arrests are made, packed juries will bring in verdicts of not guilty.

THE DAY OF PENTECOST.

An Ancient Festival That Will Begin at Sunset To-Day-It Marks the Climax of Emotional Judaism-A Day of Reunions.

The great and ancient Jewish festival of Pentecost will begin at sunset to-day, the fifteenth day after the first day of Passover, and continue on Wednesday. It will be celebrated by the Hebrews in New York and all over the country and throughout the world. Pentecost marks the climax of emotional Judaism for the year. When it is over, most of the rabbis here will rest till September. There are extremely rigid rabbis, how-ever, especially among those who minister to our Russian immigrants, who will not then rest, as they are engaged every month of the year in the observance of fasts, leasts, memorial days and anniversaries of ancient establishment, many of which are wholly disregarded by the great mass of American

ized Hebrews.

Pentecost is called "Shabuoth" in the Hebrew language and occurs on the sixth day of the month of Sivvan. It is the aniversary of the Sinaitic revelation, given, niversary of the Sinaitic revelation, given, as described in the book of Exodus, when the Lord decended in fire upon Mount Sinai amid thunderings and lightnings and delivered the Ten Commandments to Moses. The exact date of the Shabuoth is not told in the Scriptures, and Moses (Exodus xix) merely says that the revelation was given in the third month after the exodus from Egypt. The day on which it is held was fixed in the most ancient rabbinical literature from tramost ancient rabbinical literature from tra-dition, that ran back for many ages, even for ages before the Christian era. Biblical commentators say that it is the day spoken of by Moses (Exodus xxiv., 22) as the "feast of weeks, of the first fruits of wheat harvest," when the "sheaf of the wave of-fering" was brought (Leviticus, xxiii., 15). Pentecost, or Shabuoth, is referred to sev eral times in the New Testament. It is narrated in the Book of Acts that on the day of Pentecost the Spirit descended upon the apostles in Jerusalem, enabling them to speak in the many languages of the people assembled there. In the same book it is told how, upon one occasion, Paul made haste in his travels so as "to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost;" and again, in the First Epistle to the Corinthians, Paul wrote that he "would tarry at Ephesus until Pen-tecost." The feast of Shabuoth was ob-

served by the Hebrews at that time, as it had been long before and as it is yet, in memory of the revelation on Mount Sinai. Shabuoth is now a day of home feasting and of family reunions. It is also a day of confirmation in the synagogues. In other times confirmation day for every Hebrew boy was on the Sabbath after his thirteenth birthday, but a change has somehow been brought about. In referring to this change, Rabbi Isaac M. Wise says in the American Israelite: "The new school Israel appointed tion day in every year and admitted the girls to it, which is by no means the general custom in Europe, nor among our American orthodoxy who live way back in the past. Among us of the new school it is nearly general that confirmation day of boys and girls together is kept on Shabuoth. Most all of our people celebrate Shabuoth every year chiefly on account of the confirma-

FELL IN A FAINT.

Oneer Condition of a Boy Supposed to Be

Blind Out Penn Avenue. About 10 o'clock last night, as officers Bailey and Miller were standing at the corner of Penn avenue and Twenty-eighth street, they saw a boy about 19 years of age coming down the street, feeling his way as though blind. He walked directly up against the officers as if he could not see them. Officer Miller caught him by the arm, and he gave a gasp and fell over in a taint. He was removed to the Twelfth ward police station, and after a half hour's hard work they were unable to bring him

There were no evidences of liquor about him, and the case puzzled everybody. There was nothing on his person to show his identity, and he was taken to the West Pen Hospital.

HUSTLED OFF BY A HOSE.

Firemen Drive Away a Gang of Railroad Workmen by Turning on Water.

JACKSON, MICH., May 30.-The city officials and the Michigan Central Railroad have long been fighting over the latter's right to lay a track over Railroad street to their supply house. This morning a gang of nearly 100 railway laborers went to the track and proceeded to lay rails across the disputed property. Policemen hindered them somewhat, but one rail was laid. Hose was then brought into requisition by the firemen, and a stream of water turned on the men, driving them away and

effectually stopping the work for the time.

Streams Too High for Trout. "Trout fishing has been very unsatisfac tory this spring," said Superintendent Hol-brook, of the Baltimore and Ohio road, yesterday. "The weather has been cold and the mountain streams are high and muddy. Recently I spent a week along the road near Cumberland. I went out several times to fish, and had very poor luck. I know of some parties who failed to catch sport. They then quit in disgust and went home." anything after putting in a few days at the

Prof. Arbuckle Located, Prof. J. R. Arbuckle, who left his post as principal of the Ninth ward school a fortnight ago, to avoid expulsion on ac-

at his school, is said to be located in Man chester.

Brooklyn-The D. S. Ransom carriage factory. Loss from \$50,000 to \$75,000; insurance unknown. Lancaster-Amos B. Hostetter's leaf to-

bacco warehouse, with 3,000 cases of to Loss \$125,000, partly insured. Beitter street—Mrs. Collins' house on Beitter street, East End, caught fire from a spark from an engine on the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday. The house was damaged about \$50.

about \$50.

Ohio street—Some boys threw shooting crackers on the awning in front of Rosenberg's millinery store on Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. The crackers set fire to the awning and it was destroyed.

Center avenue—An alarm from station 248 at 6 o'clock last evening was caused by a fire in the boiler room of Booth & Flinn's asphalt works, on Center avenue, East End. The engine room was damaged to the extent of \$50.

HOT WEATHER PLAYS.

The Lilliputian Wonders Make a Big Hit at the Alvin.

THAT FIRE ENGINE FAVORITE.

Gracie Emmett's Versatility Displayed and Admired.

AMUSEMENTS TO SUIT ALL TASTES

A stranger in town who strolled into the Alvin Theater last night without any knowledge of the character of the performance to be offered, would have thought himself in the land of Palmer Cox's Brownies. The illusion was not any more startling, that the most of the cast was composed of dwarfs, than that they were so differently costumed. The show is not one that will bear criticism. It is wholly unique and must be perfect for want of comparison. The company is almost entirely made up of dwarfs, all of whom are clever actors and vocalists. The story of the play they produce, "The

Pupil in Magic," is simple enough although the title is misleading. A boy is sent to his uncle's, a puppetmaker of Nuremberg, to serve an apprenticeship. The first night in the new situation he dreams a wonderful lot of adventures in which he visits various somes in which he visits various zones of the earth and takes part in many varied and remarkable incidents. Many startling tricks and transformations are performed, the company introducing novel specialties, one of which an arrangement of that popu-lar piece of music, "The Dude's March," receiving no less than seven encores. All of the dwarfs are clever, but special reference must be made to that excellent pigmy comedian, Franz Ebert. The audience went fairly wild over the little fellow. Miss Selma Goerner as Fritz and Miss Minchen Becker and Princess Lydia Farasoff are also very remarkable little people. In fact, they all did so well that it would be difficult to pick out one more deserving of notice than the other. It should be borne in mind that although the speaking parts are all in German, there is so much more incident, action and scenic display than dialogue, and the entire performance so unique that anyone without the slightest knowledge of the lan-guage will be interested and pleased by this

The ballets are large and the specialties quite new, while the scenery and transfor-mations are exquisite in the extreme. In "Sinbad" of recent renown will compare with it. The audience was quite large, considering the season, but the indications are that the attendance will be much larger still before the week is ended. The show is certainly deserving of the most liberal patronage. It will be continued through-out the week.

The Midnight Alarm. The fire engine drama runs a close seconto that of the tank in popular favor, and "The Midnight Alarm" is about as good s sample of the former as we have had here. It was played here last year, but the version presented at the Grand Opera House this week is new to a considerable extent. But the fire engine still dominates the play. It is a good engine-almost good enough to burst hose—drawn by two pale but fiery steeds. Its departure from the engine house evokes as great enthusiasm as that of its dramatic predecessor in "The Still Alarm." The other realistic features, the railroad drawbridge, and the flight of the express across it, are also cleverly man-aged. The play is interpreted by a good company, Frederick Julian doing some strong character acting as the villain, and Edith Julian's embodiment of a rather tough but right-hearted specimen of the Bowery girl being decidedly bright. Rob-ert Neil as the fireman hero infused plenty The scenery in-The rest of the cast is fair.

cludes some good views of New York,

"The Pulse of New York," a melo drama of the Bowery order, was played twice yesterday to large audiences at the Bijou Theater. It has been constructed apparently for the special purpose of displaying Miss Gracie Emmett's versatility, and in that regard it is a success. Miss Emmett assumes no less than five disguises—and is successively a young girl with money, an Irish washlady, a Yankee widow, a green German girl and a newsboy. She plays all of the characters cleverly, and her strong voice and dashing style, for she stops at nothing, make her especially effective in the rougher parts. The play is a tissue of crude impossibilities, but of considerable interest to those who like melodrama served piping The realism includes railroad trains and a conflagration. The company is only fair. Miss Emmett made a decidedly good impression, and the rest of the performers and the play itself something less.

Other Theaters and Museums. THERE is really lots of fun and many won derful things are to be seen at the World's Museum Theater this week, and it is not Museum Theater this week, and it is not surprising that a great number of holiday-makers lound their way into the popular house on the other side of the Allegheny yesterday. In the curio hall Antonio Van Gofre astounded everyone by the ease with which he balanced huge weights suspended by his front teeth. Signor Burnello's fire breathing act suggested the supernatural, and other curiosities proved entertaining. A capital show is given in the theater hy A capital show is given in the theater by Jarbean's Jolly Jokers, who thoroughly de-serve their title. The crowds at his house yesterday must have nearly beaten the

DANIEL A. KELLY and a new play, "After Seven Years," sufficed to fill the theater last evening and a fair-sized audience was presevening and a fair-sized audience was pres-ent in the afternoon. The play is a better vehicle for Mr. Kelly's change of characters —four of them—than was "The Shadow De-tective," and the season being so near an end he has been able to gather quite a capable company around him. Miss Helen Desmond's rendition of the role of Blanche Grantley is particularly worthy of mention Grantley is particularly worthy of mention, and George Allen's Felix Balfour Shouter is not a bad bit of comedy work.

HABRY DAVIS' Fifth Avenue Museum Theater was packed to its utmost capacity all day yesterday, the occasion being the opening performances of the County Circus and Wild West Show. Since last seen here the show has been greatly improved. The spectators were highly pleased and seemed to enjoy the various acts. The ring per-formance is good as is the Wild West end of the show.

The Cosmopolitan Vaudeville Stars gave a pretty good performance at Harry Williams' academy last night. The best features are Ed Smith's contortion act, C. W. Williams' ventriloquism and the comic acrobatic feats' of the Imperial Four; but there are several other performances of average merit. Big audiences attended the Academy alternoon and night.

KNOCKED HIS EYE OUT.

What Fellx Hughes Got Trying to Stop : Fight Between a Man and His Wife.

A general fight took place in James Carey's house at Soho last evening. The row started between Carey and his wife, and then they began firing beer bottles at each other. Felix Hughes, who was pass-ing the house, went in and tried to stop the fight. For his pains he was struck in the eye with a bottle, and will probably

Captain McLaughlin made a raid on the house, arresting Carey and his wife a 2 three others. All of the party were more or less battered up, and Dr. Miller had to be called to dress their injuries. The entire party were locked up in the Fourteenth ward station.

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TORMENTORS TURNED UPON.

A Party of Harvard Students Undertake to Initiate Some New Arrivals-They Fill Up on Champagne and the Tables Are

Turned on Them. Boston, May 30.-[Special.] - Thirteen Harvard men left Boston yesterday afternoon to engage in an initiation ceremony, which developed some mighty interesting and unexpected features. the the victims, or the initiated. The party engaged a tallyho coach and were dressed as though they were to take part in some swell coaching parade. Tall white hats adorned each head when the party started, but when they returned, at an early hour

this morning, many were minus the hats. A big stock of champagne was carried to the scene of the initiatory proceedings, which was laid at Lake Wenham, in the town of Wenham. After leaving the coach at an ancient hostelry they walked to a point of land that juts out into the lake, and there the five candidates were put through a course of sprouts that will not

oon be forgotten.

After being ducked in the pond several times, the would-be "Roustabouts"—for that is the name of the society—were compelled to climb trees in every imaginable style. In the meantime, the champagne was being consumed freely by the initiators and the initiated, and it was not long be fore two of the initiators got into a quarrel. They went to the woods to fight among sthemselves, and were found later, lying on the ground in each other's arms, too drunk to fight or to get up.

Their withdrawal from the party left only

six initiators to handle five candidates, and the latter quickly seized the opportunity to force their tormentors to do just what they had been doing. The tables were thus turned on the old members of the society, but they took the joke in the proper spirit, and the new members were voted jolly com-It was the wildest initiation lark that has been attempted in recent years.

A MEMORIAL DAY PLEASANTRY. Four Toughs Raid an Italian Picnic and

Two of Them Will Die. SHENANDOAH, May 30 .- This city was he scene of a free fight to-day between several toughs and a number of Italians, which may end in the death of two of those concerned. William Ringheiser, Thomas McAllister, John Madden and Joseph Seduskey went up to the trotting park where a party of Italians were celebrating the day, and attempted to steal a keg of beer from them. The Italians resisted. Knives, guns and revolvers were brought into play by the

foreigners. lister received two shots in the face and two in the leg, and is now in a critical condi-tion. Madden escaped injury, while Sedus-key was wounded but slightly. Eight Italians were arrested, and officers are in pursuit of four others.

One Allegheny Case Decided. HARRISBURG, May 30.-The Supreme Court for the Middle District term began its sessions this morning, all the jurists present except Judge Sterrett. Decisions were rendered as follows: Blood vs Low-Carbon Company, Warren county, reversed; Guar-antee Company vs Poewell, Bradford, re-versed; People's Natural Gas Company vs

THE CZAR WILL VISIT THE KAISER, Not Because He Wishes to, but Because Courtesy Compels Him.

PARIS, May 30 .- The Czar's visit to Emperor William, which has been so often announced and so often postponed, will take place next Thursday. The Czar, however, will not go either to Berlin or to Potsdam. The visit which William paid him at St. Petersburg and Peterhof he will return by going to Kiel on his yacht, the Polar Star. At Kiel he will stay neither eight days, nor four days, nor two days, nor even one day, but will spend a few hours in German waters, after which he will go direct to Copenhagen and rejoin his family. Indeed, he showed no inclination to land, and was anxious that the interview should be held on board his yacht. On this point, how-

ever, he was obliged to yield to the wishes of the German court.

That a visit under such conditions can't be of any political importance, is evident. It is plain to every one that the Czar is acting, so to speak, under compulsion, and that he intends to visit William because he has visited him twice and because certain rules of politeness must be observed by sovereigns as well as by private persons. In Germany the much-talked-of visit is no longer looked forward to with joy, and the Canr's reserved demeanor has produced a

bad impression.

BREAKS IN STRIKERS' RANKS. The Granite Men Accused of Gradually Re-

turning to Their Quarries. NEW YORK, May 30.-[Special.]-There were reports to-day that breaks had been made in the granite unions in several quarries in New England. It was stated that more than 75 quarrymen employed at Rockport, Me., had yielded to the propositions of the employers and gone back to work, and that a break in the union had taken place at Cape Ann. This morning a gang of ten pavers employed by Contractor Kelly began work on the new paving, which had been interrupted by the strike at Forty-sixth street and Third avenue, using the blacklisted stone. Gangs of men were also at work at Abington Square and other places, and it was said that most of

these were union pavers.

A determined effort will be made to-more row to make a break in the ranks of the strikers. A member of the New England Association of Granite Manufacturers, who was in town to-day, said that hundreds of union men in New England were waiting for an excuse to bolt and accede to the terms of the employers.

NOT SO REMARKABLE.

A Dispatch That Can Be Duplicated in Pittsburg Every Day.

The following paragraph recently went the rounds in a press dispatch from St. Paul: Mr. D. B. Albright, whose residence is 256 Farrington avenue, St. Paul, makes the public statement that it seems as though he had grown ten years younger since he commenced the use of

Paine's celery compound, So say many in this town to-day, Inquiry among the druggists shows that it is having an immense sale here. It well merits this great popularity, and it is with satisfaction that Tue DISPATCH records the fact that Paine's celery compound is not only the standard spring medicine used by our best people, but also their household remedy. Many buy half a dozen bottles at a time, so as to have it in case of need. They run no risk Fidelity Filter and Trustee Company, Al-legheny, judgment affirmed; case continued and the last drop in the sixth bottle is as full of

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